

National Science Foundation

§ 670.20

(3) For unavoidable consequences of scientific activities or the construction and operation of scientific support facilities; and

(b) Shall ensure, as far as possible, that—

(1) No more native mammals, birds, or plants are taken than are necessary to meet the purposes set forth in paragraph (a) of this section;

(2) No more native mammals or native birds are taken in any year than can normally be replaced by net natural reproduction in the following breeding season;

(3) The variety of species and the balance of the natural ecological systems within Antarctica are maintained; and

(4) The authorized taking, transporting, carrying, or shipping of any native mammal or bird is carried out in a humane manner.

§ 670.18 Content of permit applications.

In addition to the information required in subpart C of this part, an applicant seeking a permit to take a native mammal or native bird shall include a complete description of the project including the purpose of the proposed taking, the use to be made of the native mammals or native birds, and the ultimate disposition of the native mammals and birds. An applicant seeking a permit to engage in a harmful interference shall include a complete description of the project including the purpose of the activity which will result in the harmful interference. Sufficient information must be provided to establish that the taking, harmful interference, transporting, carrying, or shipping of a native mammal or bird shall be humane.

§ 670.19 Designation of native mammals.

The following are designated native mammals:

Pinnipeds:

Crabeater seal—*Lobodon carcinophagus*.
Leopard seal—*Hydrurga leptonyx*.
Ross seal—*Ommatophoca rossi*.¹
Southern elephant seal—*Mirounga leonina*.
Southern fur seals—*Arctocephalus* spp.¹

¹These species of mammals have been designated as specially protected species and are subject to subpart E of this part.

Weddell seal—*Leptonychotes weddelli*.

Large Cetaceans (Whales):

Blue whale—*Balaenoptera musculus*.

Fin whale—*Balaenoptera physalus*.

Humpback whale—*Megaptera novaeangliae*.

Minke whale—*Balaenoptera acutirostrata*.

Pygmy blue whale—*Balaenoptera musculus breviceauda*

Sei whale—*Balaenoptera borealis*

Southern right whale—*Balaena glacialis australis*

Sperm whale—*Physeter macrocephalus*

Small Cetaceans (Dolphins and porpoises):

Arnoux's beaked whale—*Berardius arnuxii*.

Commerson's dolphin—*Cephalorhynchus commersonii*

Dusky dolphin—*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*

Hourglass dolphin—*Lagenorhynchus cruciger*

Killer whale—*Orcinus orca*

Long-finned pilot whale—*Globicephala melaleuca*

Southern bottlenose whale—*Hyperoodon planifrons*.

Southern right whale dolphin—*Lissodelphis peronii*

Spectacled porpoise—*Phocoena dioptrica*

§ 670.20 Designation of native birds.

The following are designated native birds:

Albatross

Black-browed—*Diomedea melanophrys*.

Gray-headed—*Diomedea chrysostoma*.

Light-mantled sooty—*Phoebastria palpebrata*.

Wandering—*Diomedea exulans*.

Fulmar

Northern Giant—*Macronectes halli*.

Southern—*Fulmarus glacialis*.

Southern Giant—*Macronectes giganteus*.

Gull

Southern Black-backed—*Larus dominicanus*.

Jaeger

Parasitic—*Stercorarius parasiticus*.

Pomarine—*Stercorarius pomarinus*

Penguin

Adelie—*Pygoscelis adeliae*.

Chinstrap—*Pygoscelis antarctica*.

Emperor—*Aptenodytes forsteri*.

Gentoo—*Pygoscelis papua*.

King—*Aptenodytes patagonicus*.

Macaroni—*Eudyptes chrysolophus*.

Rockhopper—*Eudyptes crestatus*.